SYMPATHY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE. THE PRESS ALMOST UNANIMOUS IN ITS EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY WITH THE PRESIDENT AND THE COUNTRY-COPIOUS DISPATCHES APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS-THE PRESIDENT'S BEARING ADMIRED - THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES-THE ARREST OF LEFROY.

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE morning says that the interest President continues as general universal as on the first day when the news of the attempted assassination reached Europe. With few exceptions the their expressions of anxiety and hope for the President's speedy recovery. The New-York dispatches sent on this occasion were longer than had ever been transmitted on any American event. It is expected that the Land bill will be passed next week. The Conservatives are supposed to favor an attempt to relieve, in some form, British manufactures by a protective policy.

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE INTEREST IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION UNIVERSAL-ADMIRING GARFIELD'S COURAGE AMERICAN FINANCIAL POLICY-LEFROY'S CAP-IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 9 .- English interest in the President, manifested in a hundred ways during the week, continues as genuine and as universal as ever, though anxiety is now exchanged for hopefulness, The weekly papers, including most of the Radical organs of the workingmen, recebo expressions of profound sympathy which have never ceased to appear in the daily journals. The Weekly Dispatch, perhaps the most influential of all, says the English people seldom have been moved to a more spontaneous feeling of sorrow. They take the calamity which has befallen their kin beyond the sea as much to heart as if it had befallen themselves Lloyd's Weekly remarks that the anxiety here equals American hopes. Americans accept the overwhelming proofs of England's affectionate sympathy to letters having been picked up supposed to belong to the steamer Arizona, etc., to be a heax. toward them which lies deep in the heart of the

In my judgment these demonstrations of such papers speaking for millions of British people deserve at least as much attention as those of the political and fashionable world. The Saturday Review is the only exception among these latter, publishing two articles, both guarded by phrases of conventional regret, but both offensive.

COPIOUS DISPATCHES FROM NEW-YORK.

especially those of The Daily News, whose six columns on Monday rank with the best performances of journalism. The Standard's telegram, on Tuesday.

Bay Telegraph Station, the company had not received information from the Williams & Gnion office, in London, before the dispatch reached this city, especially as the letters were found two days of journalism. The Standard's telegram, on Tuesday, contained a discreditable passage and a calumnious caricature of American political life. likening the President by implication—the chief of a party—to a card-sharper and blackleg. The dispatches to The Telegraph, beginning Monday with a few lines and the little state of the captain could have found time to write and throw the letters overboard, if the vessel was in danger of being lost. It such

CONKLING PRODUCING A BAD IMPRESSION.

Conkling's so-called statement was sent by cable in substance to The Times, and produced an extremely unfavorable impression of that statesman. The United States Legation and other American centres are still beset by throngs of inquirers. Minister Lowell, besides manifestations from public bodies royal and other personages, receives daily many touching messages from private individuals. American, and English alike wish that Mr. Blaine's admir. able and most accurate dispatches might be more frequent. No others are regarded with equal confi-

THE PRESIDENT'S BEARING AMERICAN.

The Speciator expresses the general English feeling of admiration for the President's bearing, [saying that his courage is as remarkable as the soundness of his constitution, that his conduct since wounded is thoroughly American, and that he in very courageous, full of domestic kindness and tinged slightly with a grim sense of

BEITISH SURGEONS HOPEFUL

Eminent surgeons at first were inclined to despair skilfulness of the treatment-that they share the hopefulness prevailing at Washington.

ACCURATE FOREBODINGS.

politics estimate with singular accuracy the disastrous consequences to be apprehended from Mr.

Conkling's accession to power. PROSPECTS OF THE LAND BILL.

The progress of the Land bill quite justifies Mr. Gladstone's prediction of its probable passage next week through the House of Commons. Few of the remaining clauses are likely to excite protracted opposition. The statement made by the laborers that Secretary Forster received, reveals undoubtedly the weak spot of the measure, which does so much for the tenant and farmer, and so little for the laborer whom the tenant oppresses not less than the land-

THE AMERICAN FINANCES.

The Economist again criticises the debt-reduction

The Economist again criticises the debt-reduction

The Head of a numerous force, with a large train of supplies, General Louis, with three columns of French troops is operating against him. policy of the American Government, and calculates that the present unprecedented surplus will probably be increased during the ensuing twelve months. It contemplates the probability of the whole outstanding debt being converted before many years Into three per cent bonds. It urges that taxation is kept needlessly high, because the lowering of the interest is not dependent on maintaining the preseat rapid rate of payment. The Economist makes all this the basis of an argument against the tariff, desiring to apply the surplus revenue to the reduction of the import duties rather than the reduction of the

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The same journal, discussing the proposal of the Bank of England to buy silver to be held in its issue department, reasserts that the bank will not buy unless it can buy safely, nor under any circumstances buy a large amount. It seems now inclined to favor excessive coinage of silver by other countries as a means of proceeding the Bank of England against loss in such transactions. It complains that the American Government delays stating what it is willing to do. Business men OTTAWA. Ont. July 9.-Trickett, the Aus-

here continue to regard the Monetary conference as of little practical importance and ridicule the idea that England is likely to make sacri-

fices in order to benefit American silver kings, THE RECIPROCITY MOVEMENT. Lord Salisbury's speech in the debate on sugar duties on Thursday, is regarded-notwithstanding a categorical denial-as intended to raise the reci-

procity flag and as foreshadowing the Conservative purpose to attempt a protective relief in some form for British manufactures. THE RAILWAY MURDER.

Lefroy's capture-though effected by the police-English newspapers are unanimous in does not relieve them from discredit and the charge of inefficiency. Their protracted search has been due wholly to outside information. Lefroy was removed early this morning to Lewes Jail. The Newcastle Chronicle publishes a letter from Lefroy, written in April, alleging that he was a contributor to several American Radical journals.

THE OPERA. Mr. Mapleson produces to-night "Il Rinnegato," by Baron D'Orezy, a Hungarian, with Emma Juch as the heroine. Mr. Mapleson retains Her Majesty's Theatre, pending the appeal from the recent decision, which is regarded as a hardship due to the iniquitous state of the landlord-made-law on

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

RUMORS REGARDING THE SAFETY OF THE ARIZONA -THE BRITANNIC SAFELY BEACHED. LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of The Shipsing Gazette, at Schull, County Cork, southwest oast of Ireland, reports under date of the 7th inst.

as follows:

The officer in charge of the Schull coast-guard received to-day a package of letters, forty in number, bound by an elastic band, brought by a man from Long Island. It is supposed that the man picked up the letters inclosed in a chest or case, as the bundle was quite dry. The finder states that he swam for them. The first letter is signed by Captain Murray of the steamship Artzona. The others were letters to his wife and several telegrams. Waits are coming ashore. The Castlehead Schull coast-guard have been requested to report what the waits consist of.

dispatch to The Shipping Gazette from Schull relative

The dispatch created much excitement among the other places. Several telegrams were received at Williams & Guion's office making inquiry for the latest particulars. To each it was replied that the cable dispatch was " purely malicious," and that no doubts need be entertained of the vessel's safety The following communication was sent to the office of the Associated Press: "The company looks upon the report as purely malicious. There is no ground whatever for such a report, and we shall be pleased to have you allay the anxiety of friends of the passengers.' W. Smonton, manager of the Associated Press, replied that he doubted the truth of the report, but as the information had been cabled he felt obliged to give it the customary publicity. Passenger Agent Gibson said it was very strange that, with the extensive means of communication along the cellent in tone and lucid in description coast of Ireland, and the nearness of the Valencia

if the vessel was in danger of being lost. If such letters were found as reported, it is thought they may have been in a package intrusted to the pilot to take ashore, and he having lost them overboard, failed to report it. The Arizona is due here to

Postmaster Fearson, speaking of the reported accident to the steamship Arizona, said yesterday that the fact that some papers had been pecket up on the Irish coast did not alarm him. "The boats of the Williams & Gnion line," said Mr. Pearson, "do not carry the regular mail. The Arizona on her last trip brought only sixteen letters. I do not think that the facts as reported are any indication of a disaster. It is possible that the matter found may be some oid stuff which was thrown overboard, or it may have been blown out of the purser's room through the dead-lights of the vessel. If the matter had been submitted to the British postal authorities we might know something about it. The Arizona is due here to-morrow, and she will bring consignees' letters only." ceident to the steamship Acizona, said yesterday

THE BRITANNIC SAFELY BEACHED. LONDON, July 9.-The White Star steamship Britannie, which was floated yesterday off Kilmore, chile towing out sprang a fresh leak in her engine room which filled with water in an hour. She was towed into the South Bay of Wexford and leached in five fathoms, in a sheltered position and on a mooth, sandy bottom.

FRANCE, TUNIS AND ALGERIA. THE BOMBARDMENT OF SFAX-THE ALGERIAN RE-

VOLT. Pams, July 9.—The state of affairs in Algeria and Tunis was considered at the Council of Ministers tolay. Additional forces will be sent to Tunis, and of his recovery, but now they say-recognizing the they will occupy Sfax, Gabes and Djerba. The ironclad squadron at Toulon will be held in readiness to leave for the Gulf of Gabes at a moment's notice,

The commander of the ironelad Reine Blanche telegraphs that the gamboat Chacal opened fire on English journals and public men of every shade of the 7th inst, upon a battery of eleven gans on the beach at Sfax. The insurgents returned the fire, but the Chacal was not struck. The ironelads bombarded the town and the fort on the 8th inst. About 15,000 insurgents occupy the environs of Sfax. Reinforcements are awaited before a landing is attempted.

A special dispatch from Tunis to Le Paris, the new Gambettist organ, says:

ier of Tripoli.

The latest news from Oran indicates that the in-surrection of the tribe under Chief Bou Amena is gaining strength. The public blame the Govern-ment for regarding the matter too lightly and for publishing imperfect news. A recent dispatch from them each.

Chief Bou-Amina is marching toward the Tele at the

FRENCH AND ITALIAN CROPS.

London, July 9.-The Paris correspondent of

The Economist says: Excellent accounts of all crops have been received from the provinces. The farmers of the Central Provinces, the great wheat-growing region, count on a good average crop, and, so far as an opinion can yet be formed, this year's vintage will be one of the best for differn years. Advices from Spain are contradictory, but favorable reports predominate.

ROME, July 9 .- The report of the Minister of Agriulture to the end of June says:

The weather has been very favorable, except that there has been some local damage by hall-storms. The harvests in the Central and Northern Provinces are expected to be abundant; in the South they will be less so. Keent rains have benefited the maize, which is everywhere thriving. The vines and olive trees are generally well laden. The forage is very promising. Fruits and hemp leave much to be desired.

MORE OTTOMAN TROUBLES. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.-Dervisch Pacha, the

Turkish Commander, reports that the movements of the Austrians at Novi-Bazar appear to indicate the

A PRESENT TO TRICKETT.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1881,-TRIPLE SHEET,

tralian carsman, was last night presented with a silver cup by Mayor Machtosh on behalf of the citizens. A large crowd witnessed the presentation.

RESULTS OF THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

AN ANGLO-FRENCH DECLARATION. London, July 9 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times says: At yesterday's sitting of the Monetary Conference Mr. Evarts, delegate from the United States, read the following declaration of the French and American delegates, in the name of their respec-

and American delegates, in the name of their respective Governments:

The depreciation and great fluctuations in the value of silver, relatively to gold which of late years have shown themselves and which continue to exist, have been, and are, injurious to commerce and general prosperity, and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed relation of value between silver and gold would produce the most important benefits to the commerce of the world. A convention entered into by an important group of States, by which they should agree to open their minus to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a fixed proportion of weight between the gold and cilver contained in the monetary unit of each metal and with the full legal tender faculty to the money thus issued, would cause and maintain stability in the relative value of the two metals suitable to the interests and requirements of the commerce of the world.

Any ratio now, or of late in use, by any commercial nation, if adopted by such an important group of States, could be maintained; but the adoption of the ratio of 15½ of silver to 1 of gold would accomplish the principal object with less disturbance in the monetary systems to be affected by it than any other ratio. Without considering the effect which might be produced toward the desired object by a lesser combination of States, a combination which should include England, France, Germany and the United States, with the concurrence of other States, both in Europe and on the American Continent, which this combination between the two metals that such a combination should adopt.

THE GRAND VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

LONDON, July 9,-The weather in London this morning was bright and fine, and not too hot for the grand review of volunteers by the Queen in the as an almost complete holiday. The utmost interest was felt in the review by all classes, and it is anticipated that 100,000 spectators will go to Windsor to-day. The number of volunteers participating is 52,000-much the largest ever hitherto assembled. The review was regarded as an experiment to test the possibility of the rapid concentration of volunteer troops, of whom there are about 200,000 in the Island of Great Britain.

The two lines of railway-the Great Western and the Southwestern-had to do all the transportation from London. The troops fell into line about 3

The Queen arrived at the Great Park accompanied by the Princes and Princesses, the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, Generals Sir Garnet Welseley and Sir Frederick Roberts and a brilliant staff. The march past followed, after which the troops dispersed.

The Russian General Skobeleff was invited to attend the review. He returned his thanks for the invitation, but said he must leave Paris on Saturday for Russia to visit on the 18th inst, the grave of his mother, the Countess Skobeleff, who was murdered in Roundin a year use.

FRAUDULENT DIRECTORS PUNISHED. Parts, July 9.- The Civil Tribunal has given udgment against the directors of the Ventee Railway Company amounting to 11,000,000 frames [\$2,200,000]

Genty, one of the editors of La France, with other directors, after securing their own interests, su rendered the railway to M. Phillipart and other man of straw, and that the old directors remain responsible.

THE NEW ITALIAN LOAN.

London, July 9.-A prospectus has been ssued by Baring Brothers and Hambro & Co., announce ing the new Italian lean. The capital amount is £29,189,800 sterling. The invite subscriptions for 214,000,000. The remainder will not be issued until next year. The issue price is 90. The interest, which is 5 per cent, is again on the last of faly, 1881, payable in London and Paris. The subscriptions will be opened on the 13th inst and close on the 14th.

THE CANADIAN TELEGRAPH SYSTEM. OTTAWA, Ont., July 9 .- The Government having been "interviewed" in reference to its usurpaernment had no such intention until there should be un-mistabilities evidence of the public necessity of the measure.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 9, 1881. General Telerinal of will probably succeed General Kanfmann as Governor of Turkestan.

Lefrey was arraigned to-day at Lewes, in the neigh-Town Council of Tackau, Bohemia, concerning the re-

Prince Alexander will arrive at Sistoya on Puesday next, to open the National Assembly in person on Wednesday. All necessary precentions have been taken. Five thousand troops will be quartered there. In France M. Pierce Berthelot, the eminent chemist

nd member of the Institute, has been chosen by the pure

St. Victor, steward to the Countess Talleyrand, in a due; tear Autun. In May last, has been condemned to four months imprisonment and to pay 100,000 francs dam-ages to the family of the victim.

It is stated that the late Bulgarian Ministers will be charged with malversation in office. The present Minister of Finance has informed the Court that defects ex-ist in the accounts of the late Ministers of the Interior, of Finance and of Foreign Affairs.

A Geneva belegram says that a house engaged in the watch trade at La Chaux de Fonds, sent by port a case of watches worth £100 to a consignee in Bulgaria, insured them against loss for £600, britisd a Eulgarian post office elerk to steal them, and then claimed the insurance. The fraud was discovered and the shipper of the watches and the post office clerk were arrested.

Paris, July 9.—The death is announced of Count Paul de Saint Victor, 'iterary and art critic.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DECLARING A DIVIDEND.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Silver King Miring Company has declared a dividend of 25 or 48 a share.

MINING DIVIDEND DECLARED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Northern Helle
Mining Company has declared a dividend of 50 cents a share,
and an extra dividend of 25 cents.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

BOSTON, July 9.—The dead body of William McCormish was found at East Brainstree, Mass., Friday, with indications that he had been foully dealt with.

Liberral, endowwhent.

Liberral, endowment.

Fan Francisco, July 9.—D. O. Mills gives green on the University of California to endow a chair of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and Civil Policy.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

San Francisco, July 9.—Thomas Harper, a cow boy, was langed at Thesan, Arizona Territory, yesterday for the murder of John Tolliday, hast September.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

the marder of John Tolliday, last Septonder.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Republican have remarked ex-Judge M. C. Blake for Mayor, and ex-United States favenue Colector John Seed wick for Sherift.

THE FALL RIVER SPINNERS UNION.

FALL RIVER, July 9.—Secretary Howard has called the mentally meeting of the Spinners Union next Tuesday evening to discuss the "black list" system practised by the mill owners.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The bonds and other securities amounting in vame to myards of \$10,000, which were stolen from 1. Fahnestock & Co. a few weeks ago, have been gazed in the robbery. YELLOW FEVER ON AN ENGLISH VESSEL.
PENSACOLA, Fla., July 9.—The British bark
Emma Saysant from Vera Cruz, with a case of yellow fever on
beard, reported yesterday at Quarantine. She has been or
dered to Edip island, the Quarantine Statica designated by
the National Eourid of Health.

ENFORCING QUARANTINE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9.—No beat from any point south of Meapals will be allowed to used at this port after July 12, without complying with the local quirantine ordinance. This requires all boats, without reception, to stop at the fost of President's Island for impocition.

APPROACHING THE END.

LAPHAM AND MILLER GAINING. STRONG INDICATIONS THAT THEY WILL BE CHOSEN

ON MONDAY-TWO INDECISIVE BALLOTS YESTER-DAY-THE CONKLING MEN TRY TO SOW DISCORD. In the joint convention yesterday, Mr. Lap-nam received 67 and Mr. Miller 68 votes—the highest number received by any candidate since the contest began. The Conkling men voted mostly for Mr. Wheeler on the second ballot in order to sow discord in the Administration ranks. There was a lively debate during the voting. It is expected that Lapham and Miller will be elected on Monday, as important changes are anticipated with confidence. The Conkling men talk of a general caucus.

EXCITED PROCEEDINGS.

SEVERAL SHORT TALKS ON SPECIAL ELECTIONS-AN ASSEMBLYMAN TURNS RENEGADE-THE

CONKLING MEN SUPPORT WHEELER. ROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUKE.[ Albany, July 9.—The members of the Legislature entered the New Capitol with cheerful faces this morning. Nearly all, Democrats as well as Republicans, thought that the United States Senators would be elected to-day, and the long session be at one supporters of Roscoe Conkling had met during

Mr. Cullinan asked that the roll be called he voted for Mr. Crowley, of this; nor did Mr. Drato see if there was a quorum of Assembly-Senator Wendover made the same request in behalf of the Senators. While the clerk was slowly calling off the names the Conkling men were hurrying about the Chamber in consultation with each other and also with some of Mr. Wheeler's supporters who had bound to vote for its candidates. One little group of Conkling men, consisting of Scantor Baker, Speaker Sharpe and Senator Winslow, gathered about the chair of Senator Lynde, the leaster of Mr. Wheeler's supporters. It was known that Mr. Wheeler's friends were feeling deeply aggrieved by the selection of Mr. Miller as the Administration candidate. They had been among Mr. Depew's supporters, and had relied upon Mr. Depew's friends supporting Mr supporters had also loyally supported Mr. Depew: rior claim. Assemblyman Chamberlain, one of the number, bluntly said in the caueus when Mr Miller's nomination seemed imminent that Mr. Depew's all his kindness to them.

All these facts were well known to to the Conven-

tion, and seeing the Conkling men grouped the Wheeler leader other members drew fhe conclusion that some sort of combination had been formed between Mr. Wheeler's supporters and the Conkling men. The proceedings of the Convention subsequently confirmed this suspicion; nearly all of the Conkling men opposing Mr. Miller with Mr. Wheeler in the vote for Mr. Platt's successor. On their part, the representative Wheeler men did their best to instil the same suspicion into the minds of their associate

This was only one part of the factics of the Conk In Vienna the Allgemeine Zeitung's issue of Thursday the tongue-tied, he quickly gained ease, and with a last was confiscated for publishing a resolution of the clear voice said, while the Convention listened in-

Mr. President, I desire to make a larief explanation of my vote and of that of my respectates to the We absented carriers from the so-called carriers yestering. We would not go into any snap carriers. We have since learned that at that carriers two gentlemen were chosen accordinate whose election would put the House of Representatives into the house of the Democratic party. We carried to that, And yet no man is more anxious than I can be out this long contest. We are ready to go into a carriers at any time which ims been regularly called, in accordance with these reasons I case my vote to day for Resecce Conklung. [Applause from the Democrate and Conkling men.]

Speeches followed from other members. In fact, the entire vote was in effect a debate, member making speeches under plea of being excused from

Senator McCarthy replied briefly, observing, in regard to the objection that two Congressmen had been nominated:

Senator Winslow, who strove to vindicate Mr. Conkling but not Mr. Platt, voting for Mr. Wheeler

instead of Mr. Platt, was the next speaker. He endeavored to back up Mr. Astor with a lawyer-like argument. He said in substance :

I am led to make a speech by Mr. McCarthy's statement that the vacancies in Congress can be filled in time. I want to say that statement is incorrect. There can be no special election to fill vacancies. The position that has been taken by Mr. Astor is a correct one. We jeoperdize the interests of the Republican party by effecting these two Congressmen.

Mr. Chickering: " Dida't you vote for Mr. Miller Schafor Winslow: "My attention had not been

called to the danger then." Mr. Alvord observed that Waldo Hutchins was elected to fill a vacancy, and took his seat on the first day of the session. A WHEELER BOLTER APPEAUL

Then followed a speech, which was listened to with astonishment and deep regret-for it is rarely indeed that a member of the Legislature breaks his caucus agreement. Mr. Beman, of Franklin County, successor of the late William D. great sorrow in the Legislature. He was the law partner of Mr. Brennan, and it is supposed was elected for that sentimental reason, for his legislative life has been so full of blunders as to forbid the thought that he was elected for his ability. His speech, which attracted so much astonished attention, was as follows:

Mr. President.—Since the commencement of this Joint Convention I have voted for two men of great purity of character.—William A. Wheeler and Chamcey Mr Depew. I attended the carens yesterday which nominated Warner Miller and Elbridge G. Laphana for Senators. But I wish it understood that what my vote is to-day it will not be to-morrow. I do not consider the decision of that caucus or conference binding beyond to-day. [Applause from the Conkling men and Democrats.]

This declaration of treachery was delivered unblushingly, and afterward its author went about the Convention apparently seeking for praise. He atterward said to another Assemblyman: "I think I shall vote for Roscoe Conkling on the next ballot." However, only one hallot was taken, so that this bit of dishonor was denied Conkling's supporters thinking that it was a pastime for the day merely with the latter.

That the argument of the Conkling men in regard to the Congressmen had some effect was quickly ap-

parent. Mr. Boardman, of Tompkins County, who | ON THE WAY TO RECOVERY attended the Republican conference two days ago

I had intended to vote for the nominees of the cau-cus, but after hearing the speech of Senator Winslow I change my mind and cast my vote for William A. Wheeler.

Mr. Crapser, of St. Lawrence County, also then made a speech intimating an alliance of the Wheeler with the Conkling men. He said:

Wheeler with the Conkling men. He said:

For the past thirty days I have been here and have voted. I signed a paper that I would never enter a caucus; I stuttifled myself; I invited the friends of Conkling to come to that caucus. The cancus was held. Our chief, William A. Wheeler, was lain upon the altar to accomplish unity in the Republican ranks. My friend was murdered. I feel in duty bound by that caucus, although I have doubts of its regularity. We have not met this case like men. I hardly know where we are drifting. Are we drifting into the Democratic party? Mr. President I am paired. [Laughter.]

Mr. Derrick. a supporter of Mr. Conkling, next Mr. Derrick, a supporter of Mr. Conkling, next

I did not attend this caucus. But they have nominated two good Republicans for Senators, and I feel bound by its action. I vote for Elbridge G. Lapham.

In view of the proposition to elect two Congressmen, in view of the fact that the House is Republican by only one majority. I have given some attention to this subject. Under the law there is no way of filing these places except by a general election. There is not time for holding an election. I vote for a man who never boited—Roscoe Conkling.

DEFENDING THE CAUCUS.

Mr. Daguid followed with a defence of the caucus. Robert Ray Hamilton, of New-York, then an end, "Nearly all," but not all; for the thirty- made the best speech of the day in criticism of the Conkling's men's argument about the Congressmen.

one supporters of Roscoe Conkling had met during the morning and resolved that they would prevent an election by voting for him and some other Republican not chosen by the Republican cancus the day before.

As the Senators walked down the aisle a buzz of conversation could be heard among the members and proceeding from the galleries crowded with spectators, indicating intense interest and speculation about the coming proceedings. The supporters of Mr. Conkling were plainly anxious about the coming vote, and ingeniously fought for a little time for consultation. Senator Robertson in the chair had directed the taking of a vote when the support of this Legislatore, however, to emend the Revised that the Governor can call a special election. Congress fives as that power.

Mr. Husied said that Mr. Aster did not think, when

Mr. Husted said that Mr. Aster did not think, when caucus. The vote was then announced. It was as

FORTY-FIRST BALLOT-SHORT TERM. Senate, Assembly, Total, 15 52 67 16 7 43 50 9 22 31 E. G. Lapham. Clarkson N. Potter. Roscoe Conkling. William A. Wheeler....

...... 31 the same shower of speeches as before. Senator Ba-ker, a supporter of Mr. Conkling, tentatively recognized the validity of the cancus on this ballot by votdivided their votes; but nearly all voted for William A. Wheeler. Speaker Sharpe was conspicuously on of these men. Senator Pitts opportunely made an argument that there was no danger to Republican apremacy in the House of Representatives by electog Mr. Lupham and Mr. Miller. He said :

ing Mr. Lapham and Mr. Miller. He said:
There is no statute that forbids the issuing of a certificate before Congress meets. Last year the certificates for Congress meets. Last year the certificates for Congress meets. Since it is a matter very casy to amend the statute or estopermit a special election—if we mean to be fair. Mr. Aster signed just such a call as ours for a cancus, and yet he calls it a simpleance.

Senator Strahan followed in a speech magnifying dwelling on the power of the Democratic clerk of the House of Representatives not to put their names | the green sward and between it and the door is on the roll. The significant part of his speech was

the following declaration: We are ready to go into a caucus now, and I answer that we will all obey its decision. This condition of things ought to be added.

Senator Woodln replied with the great speech of the day, filled with ridicule of the Conkling men's excuses and effective disclosures of their varions illogical postions. Little idea can be given of the speech, as it was constantly interrupted with questions by the Conkling men to which the Senato made reply. He said in part :

This was only one part of the tactics of the Conkling men; the other was as speedily revealed.

"Scrator Astor" called the clerk, reading the first name on the list. A tall, slimly built young man, wearing eye-glasses and habited in a loose-fitting summer suit, jumped up. Turning his back on the chairman after the first preliminary "Mr. President," he turned and faced the assemblage. Visibly excited, and at first a little tongue-tied, he quickly gained ease, and with a clear voice said, while the Convention listened intently:

Mr. President, I desire to make a brief explanation of my vote and of that of my resociates to the two absents ourselves from the so-called care its yesterlay, we would not go life any same canners. We have since the status for a special election. This cancers was called through the streets and in the mewspapers, You were fiveled the number visit of the should have welcomed you. You never will find those skity-seven men entering about Congress! Have you ever blamed those seated those in a who committed that political crime level, why, Congressence have beautiff yound their certificates. The fricults of Mr. Raines said that in one hour the Legislature could fix the statute for a special election. This cancers we have since the convention adjourned till Monday. The vote the Convention adjourned till Monday. The vote was as follows:

FORTY-CECOND BALLOT-LONG TERM Smare, Assembly, Total

SOME PROGRESS MADE.

THE CONKLING MEN CONVINCED OF THEIR OWN WEAKNESS-THEIR STRATEGY IN VOTING FOR OTHER CAUCUS.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Albany, July 9.-Mr. Coulding's supporters are greatly elated by the success of their scheme to defeat the election of United States Senators. In their specenes three of the Conkling men, Senators Astor.

Strahan and Winslow, promised on behalf of their associates that if another caucus was held the Conkling men would attend it. The men who voted for the caucus nominees show no disposition now to hold another cancus. If ther should do so for the sake of the Republican party their disposition toward Mr. Coukling's supporters may be imagined, for it caunot be adequately described. A storm of angry comment has been raging among them since the adjournment of the convention. Mr. Conkling's bitter selfishness, and that of his supporters, have been described in strong terms. They have been denonneed as standing in the way of that | experienced diplomats were necessary to deal with peace which the Republican voters of the State so much desire, of preferring to give the next Legislature to the Democratic party rather than have Mr. Conkling defeated, of in all things demanding their own way although the Republican party might suffer by their uncompromising course. the qualities necessary to the successful performance It is to this mass of angry and embittered men that Mr. Conkling's supporters will have to address themselves to make any combination for person or by proxy must be seen and heard. success in the proposed new Republican cancus, From near daylight until midnight Mr. Breman, whose suicide early in the session caused Mr. Conkling's supporters now only number thirtyone, and fifty-four votes will be required in a caucus where there is a full attendance. Where one the remaining twenty-three votes to be obtained? Apparently the Conkling leaders thought to-day that Mr. Wheeler can give them the needed votes, It is amusing to read on the tally sheet that the following t ineteen Conkling men under this delusion

Senators Astor, Eldman, Strahan, Winslow; Assemblymen Armstrong, Breken, Brodsky, E. A. Carpenter, Cullinan, Dickey, Gillette, Hayes, Howland, Jackson, Morgan, Sisson, H. H. Tathill, Williams, Speaker Sharpe. Every one acquainted with the Administration

canvass knows that Mr. Wheeler's strength as a candidate was fictitious. Most of his support was furnished him by Mr. Depew. There were only three or four members of the Legislature, men coming from St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, who were in carnest in supporting him, and it is only the votes of these men upon whom Mr. Conkling could lean for support if he should make a com bination with the men who have conducted Mr.

To-night it is not thought that there was any actual combination between the Conkling and the Continued on Seventh Page,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A HOPEFUL DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE. CONTINUANCE OF THE FAVORABLE SYMPTOMS OF THE PERSIDENT-FEELING MORE LIKE HIMSELS THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE HE WAS SHOT-EAGER TO TALK AND TO DEBATE PROPOSITIONS-DR. REYBURN'S HOPES-THE QUESTIONABLE SUCCESS

OF THE AIR-COOLING MACHINES.

In the opinion of the attending physicians and those admitted to the sick-room, the President's condition yesterday showed a satisfactory advance toward recovery. The President showed himself, in the course of the day, anxions to enter into conversation with those around him. His three children at present in Washington were for the first time since their father was shot admitted to his presence. Vice-President Arthur called in the absence of Mrs. Garfield. None of the air-cooling machines, which have been submitted in great numbers for trials has been found to work satisfactorily. It seems probable that no part of the clothing or any foreign substance other than the bullet has entered the President's body. According to his own statement, as reported by General Swaim, it was the first bullet which grazed his arm, and the second which, as he describes it, "did all the mischief."

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT.

THE PRESIDENT IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS-MACHINERY FOR COOLING THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE SICK ROOM-PRIVATE SECRETARY BROWN'S TRYING DUTTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9 .- The history of affairs at the Executive Mansion for any one of the last three or four days might be reprinted and seve in its general features for that of to-day. "Continued improvement" is the burden of the bulletins and of the dectors' replies to inquirers about the wounded President. There are dangers yet ahead, but people do not and cannot appreciate the fact. and so long as the table of probabilities sums up longest on the side of recovery there is no reason

why the dangers should be dwelt upon. The President, although his guardisa angels will not allow him to talk, manages to make it known that he is in excellent spirits, and this finds a reflex in the countenances of all who are about him. An air of subdued and decorous jollity pervades the ante-rooms, as might be the case if the President were absent for a day and only the boys left at home to keep house. Members of the Cabinet call generally twice a day, and, in the evening, are usually accompanied by their wives. The visitors do not, of course, enter the sick-room nor do they approach it sufficiently near to disturb the patient.

To-day, for the first time, the three younger members of the family present in Washington, have been permitted to visit their father, one at a time. The President has repeatedly asked for them, but it has not been thought advisable to gratify his wish before.

Vice-President Arthur called this morning. Mrs. Garfield had gone out for a drive so that he did not see her, and as none of the members of the Cabinet were present he talked for a short time with the attending physicians. APPLIANCES TO SECURE COOL AIR.

In and about the basement there is quite a gathering of engines, boilers, iron, tin and rubber pipes, rope, and other mechanical appliances. A steamengine stands near the eastern basement door. Upon placed a large portable black boiler, with flues, stopcocks and connecting pipes in formidable array. Other boilers and additional apparatus are apon their way. They are to be used for conde

ing air for cooling purposes which will be expanded-

In the basement, exactly under the middle of the building, stands another engine, an upright one, of seven or eight horse-power, fired up and ready for operation. It is the motor for the Jennings apparatus, which was ausuccessfully operated last night, and will be tried again to-night after some necessary. changes in the flues of the house are completed. The machine consists, besides the engine, of an oblong hest of boiler-iron about eight feet in length by three feet in breadth and depth, and containing a great number of cotton screens drawn tight. Surmounting it is another iron chest, open at the top, within which 500 pounds of ice prinkled with salt have been placed. The water from the melting ice is conveyed into the lower chest by puces and ston-cocks in sufficient quantity to keep the screens theroughly moistened with ice water. Through and between these screens the au for the sick chamber is forced by means of a revolving fan driven at the speed of 1,400 revolutions a minute. The air, before admittance to the sick room, is purified by charcoal.

THE NUMBER OF CALLESS DIMINISHING. At 7 o'clock this evening there were only two individuals in Private Secretary Brown's office ber side Mr. Brown himself and the doorkeepers. Without there were none except the military guards and police, but these were conspicuous for num-

The fact illustrates the sense of confidence of the public mind in the reassuring bulletins of the doctors, and marks also the end of a most eventful and exciting week. The bulletins and the occurrences at the Executive Mansion have been the one topic at the Frecuitve Mansion have been the one topic of convercation. In the presence of the threatened death of the President all the town found itself of kin. The highest and lowest in social and official life have chatted familiarly over the varying phase of the President's symptoms. An increase of one or two pulsations a minute as recorded in the bulletins, has been sufficient to bring through of auxious visitors to the gates of the White House.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Mr. Brown's office is the vestibule of Executive authority, and its presiding genius is something of a phenomenon. Youthful in appearance, without experience in affairs, except such as the confidential amanaensis and clerk of Congressman Garfield, and later of Candidate Garfield, could gather, thrust without his own seeking into a position of great responsibility, he had before the great calamity of last week already carned the respect of those with whom he was brought in contact. His position was a trying one. To him the persistent officeseekers first made their unwelcome purpose known, and patience and skill beyond the capacity of many their without offence. Firmness in refusing when refusals were necessary, fertility and resource in postponing that which could not be denied absolutely, and great judgment in granting that which could neither be postponed nor refused, were among of his work. All at once a new and terrible From near daylight until midnight Mr. Brown's office was the busiest centre of affairs in Washington. Thus far the auxious world came, but beyond all must be kept quiet and still, for a President was perhaps dying. Doctors, Cabinet officers, diplomers, notable seeple in nil walks of official am private life must be seen, their wants or suggestions noted and attended to, or their inquiries answered. Journalists to whom the country at large looked for information upon the one absorbing theme must be seen and informed of the progress of affairs, foreign ministers calling to express the sorrow of those they represent must be received, a hundred people at once were awaiting a werd from sorrow of those they represent must be received, a lumered recopie at once were awaiting a word from the ever-busy secretary. At rare intervals a monorment was soatched to open a few envelopes from the never decreasing pile of letters, notes and telegrams upon his desk, and to dictate to his assistant replies. Through it all he has retrined excellent possession of himself, and is to-night apparently as fresh as when the wounded President was brought to the Executive Mansion.

A QUIET DAY PASSED. A TALK WITH DR. REYBURN-INTERLIGENT NEWS-

PAPER COMMENTS-THE PHYSICIANS CONFIDENT BULLET ENTERED THE BODY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, July 9 .-- A TRIBUNE correspondent who visited the White House at 10 o'clock this